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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
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09/627,465 07/28/00 KEITH

T HUM00-23

EXAMINER

HM12/1001

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MORGAN & FINNEGAN, LLP.
345 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK NY 10154-0053

EINSMANN, J	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER

1655
DATE MAILED:

8
10/01/01

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/627,465

Applicant(s)

KEITH, TIM

Examiner

Juliet C. Einsmann

Art Unit

1355

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☒ Claim(s) 1-33 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on ____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) ____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (FTO-413) Paper No(s). ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - I. Claims 1-15, 20-21, and 27, drawn to isolated nucleic acids, expression vectors, and host cells, classified in class 536, subclass 23.1, for example.
 - II. Claims 16-19 and 22, drawn to amino acid sequences, classified in class 530, subclass 350.
 - III. Claims 23-26, drawn to antibodies, classified in class 530, subclass 387.1.
 - IV. Claim 28, drawn to methods for identifying genes, classified in class 436, subclass 501.
 - V. Claims 29-31, drawn to methods for treatment which comprise administering antibodies, classified in class 514, subclass 2.
 - VI. Claim 33, drawn to methods for diagnosing an individual with a chromosome 12 disorder, classified in class 435, subclass 7.1.

Further Restriction Requirement Concerning Patentably Distinct Sequences

The claims recite a number of distinct nucleic acid and amino acid sequences. These nucleic acid sequences are distinct in structure and with regard to the polypeptide that they encode. Further, even where the nucleic acid changes have no effect on protein structure or function, these sequences themselves represent variations which have different diagnostic and therapeutic implications. Applicant is required to elect a single splice variant for examination, and that variant should be properly identified with a SEQ ID NO. Upon election of a group, that

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group will be examined with regard to the particular splice variant that is elected. With regard to the SNP claims (claims 20 and 21) these claims will be examined insofar as they pertain to the elected splice variant. Applicant is required to identify the location of the appropriate SNP's within the elected sequence. If applicant elects group I and selects a splice variant which does not comprise any of the disclosed SNPs, claims 20 and 21 will be withdrawn from prosecution. If applicant elects group I but elects a nucleic acid sequence other than SEQ ID NO: 1, claim 27 will be withdrawn from prosecution.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

2. The inventions of Groups I, II, and III are patentably distinct because they are drawn to different products having different structures and functions. The nucleic acid of Group I is composed of nucleotides linked in phosphodiester bonds and arranged in space as a double helix. The polypeptide of Group II is composed of amino acids linked in peptide bonds and arranged spatially in a number of different tertiary structures including alpha helices, beta-pleated sheets, and hydrophobic loops (transmembrane domain). The antibody of Group III is also composed of amino acids linked in peptide bonds and arranged spatially in a very specific tertiary structure that allows that antibody to specifically bind to particular regions, i.e. epitopes, of the encoded polypeptide. Further, antibodies are glycosylated and their tertiary structure is unique, where four subunits (2 light chains and 2 heavy chains) associated via disulfide bonds into a Y-shaped symmetric dimer. Furthermore, the products of Groups I, II, and III can be used in materially different processes, for example, the DNA of Group I can be used in hybridization assays, the antibody of Group III can be used in immunoassay, while the polypeptide of Group II can be used to make fusion protein with an enzymatic function. Consequently, the reagents, reaction

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conditions, and reaction parameters required to make or use each invention are different.

Therefore, the inventions of Groups I, II, and III are patentably distinct from each other.

3. Inventions I and III are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the products of invention I can be used in other methods, such as to express the protein which they encode or for nucleic acid purification assays.

4. Inventions I and II are unrelated to inventions V and VI. Invention II is unrelated to invention IV. Invention III is unrelated to invention IV. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the products of inventions I and II are not disclosed as being used in the methods of inventions V or VI, the products of invention II are not disclosed as being used in the methods of invention IV, and the products of invention III are not disclosed as being used in the methods of invention IV.

5. Inventions III and V and inventions III and VI are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the antibodies of invention III can be used in a

number of different methods, two of which are exemplified by the methods for treatment and the methods for diagnosis claimed herein.

6. Inventions IV, V and VI are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions the different groups encompass methods with different goals, requiring different reagents and employing different method steps.

7. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as demonstrated by their different classification and recognized divergent subject matter and because inventions I-VI require different searches that are not coextensive, examination of these claims would pose a serious burden on the examiner and therefore restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

8. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a petition under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Juliet C. Einsmann whose telephone number is (703) 306-5824. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, from 9:00 AM until 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, W. Gary Jones can be reached on (703) 308-1152. The fax phone numbers for the

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organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-4242 and (703) 305-3014.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.



Juliet C. Einsmann
Examiner
Art Unit 1655

September 27, 2001



W. Gary Jones
Supervisory Patent Examiner
Technology Center 1600